JANUARY 1, 1957

VOLUME XLI . . . NUMBER 1

Lutheran Herald

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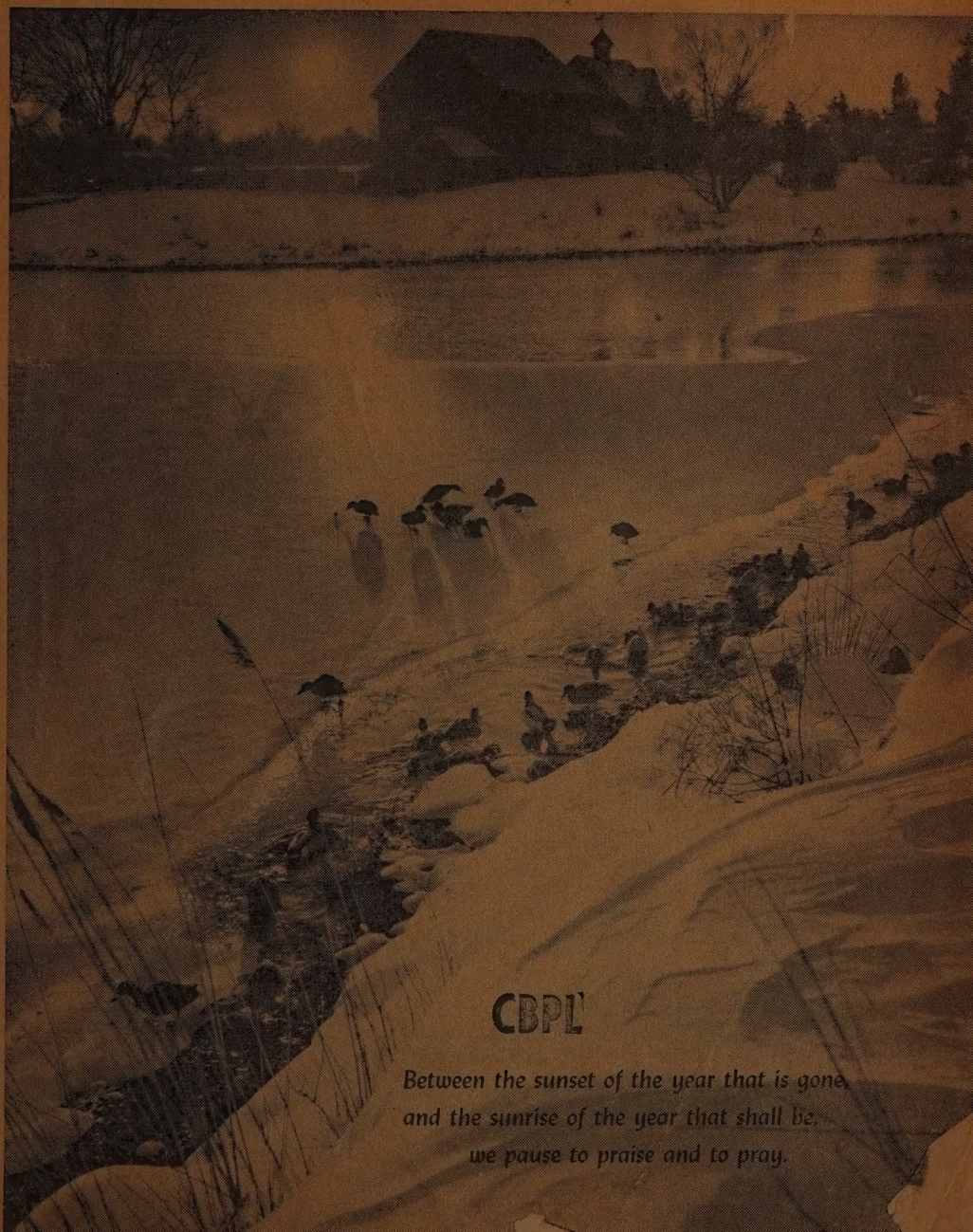

CBPL

Between the sunset of the year that is gone,
and the sunrise of the year that shall be,
we pause to praise and to pray.

v.41
1957

We Turn a Page

We turn a page—a page so pristine white
And free from stain—it all but blinds our sight!
What shall we letter there, what shall we say
As our fingers move across it day by day?
The pen of action and of thought will glide
Across the clean white paper, margined wide,
And indelibly the marks we make will sink
Deep in the fabric: what we do and think
Will be imprinted there—none can erase
The writing that our pen-held fingers trace.

God help us write. God help us keep that sheet
Unmarred by blots, help us to keep it neat
And readable, that all who will may see
That we are earnest students, Lord, of thee,
Following thy copy. May we keep quite clear
The record that we make through this New Year.

GRACE NOLL CROWELL

LUTHERAN HERALD • **O. G. MALMIN, Editor • WILLIAM H. GENTZ, Associate Edit**
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Official organ of The Evangelical Lutheran Church. Published weekly by Augsburg Publishing House, 426 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis 15, Minnesota, Randolph Haugan, General Manager; Albert E. Anderson, Circulation Manager. Subscription price, United States and Canada, per year $2.75. Entered as second class matter Jan 14, 1931, at the post office at Minneapolis, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1879. Printed in the United States of America by Augsburg Publishing House, Minneapolis 15, Minnesota.

Between Yesterday and Tomorrow

The Editor

A Prayer at the Changing of the Years

Between the sunset of the year that is gone, and the sunrise of the year that shall be, we pause, eternal Father, to praise and to pray.

Twelve months ago we received from Thy hand a year that was new and clean. With it we received Thy promise: "As thy days, so shall thy strength be. The eternal God is thy dwelling place; and underneath are the everlasting arms." As the days became weeks and the weeks lengthened into months, Thy promise sustained us and led us on. As the pages of the year were turned, one by one, Thy hand guided us as we wrote the story of each day. Pages were sullied by our sin; but Thou wert ever ready to forgive. Pages were stained with time's frustrations and pains and failures; but Thy comfort was not taken from us. Pages were illumined by our smiles and laughter, by our passing joys and little successes; and Thou didst bless our gladness.

So for the year that is ended, we thank Thee. The sunset of its last disappearing day sheds the glory of Thy Presence upon us.

Let us walk into the new year in faith and trust. Show each of us Thy purpose for us and give us guidance that we may attain it. Bless family and dear ones, friends and associates. Let Thy Kingdom prosper. Bless congregations and pastors, Christian schools and colleges, missions and works of love. Bless our nation and our chosen leaders, all those who govern and direct; may Thy Spirit guide them. Let peace return to Thy creation—let war and dissension, hatred and strife cease among peoples and nations.

So shall the new year be rich with promise, each day a precious gift from Thee.

God of the changing years, hear us for Jesus' sake. Amen.

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Mrs. Strom and John Simmons, Chief of Protocol, on as Carl Strom signs his commissioning paper Ambassador to Cambodia.

How an Ameri

I would like to introduce a friend of mine. She is no one person, but a composite of many women, and I am part of her. She is the American Foreign Service wife. Mostly she is American-born, brought up on a farm, in a village, in a city. She has been educated in one of the schools our country offers. Sometimes she is foreign-born. Then almost certainly she has been naturalized, and is eagerly learning the ways of her husband's land. She travels with her husband to many countries all over the world, taking her children and often the family pets along. They go by car, train, ship or plane—or perhaps all four. She establishes a home in that foreign land. There she unpacks her furniture, hangs her pictures and drapes, puts her books upon the shelf and her dishes in the cupboard. That home becomes a little part of America abroad. It is in that home, and through that family, that foreigners learn what America is like. The mother looks for a school for her children, and a church of the family's choice. If that is not possible, the father and mother try to fill this need in their home. If language is a barrier, the Foreign Service husband and wife learn the new tongue. The children have already begun to imitate their new found playmates. Before long, the wife will teach her new friends in the foreign land a few English words, and perhaps she will organize an English class. She must learn the cust of the land, so as not inadvertently to offend in act word, or dress. If there are conditions or inconvenie that she does not like, she must learn to control complaints.

Compared to the vast population of the world, foreigners visit our country. Most of these confine t visits to the big cities. They travel quickly, by trai plane. They do not really see America.

One of my Korean friends came to America to her son, a student. They made a motor trip f California to Connecticut. When she came back, I her she had seen our country in the best possible wa crossing the mountains, deserts, and prairies, seeing lakes and rivers, and above all passing through hundreds of beautiful little towns, with their reside areas of lovely homes on well-kept lawns borde straight tree-shaded streets, and their happy, thriv business centers.

In all Korea, there is not one village like these.

We cannot take our small towns abroad, but we take ourselves, our children, our language, our fu ture, books, phonograph records, colored slides, clothes, and above all, our behavior.

Sometimes We Envy You . . .

I am afraid that many people have the impression the diplomat's wife leads a glamorous life of ease luxury abroad. Many of you envy us our interest experiences. Although we are not dissatisfied with variety of these experiences, it has not always been glamorous, so easy, nor so luxurious. We often h servants, even many, but we usually have to t them with infinite care and patience in simple mat of cleanliness, use of equipment, care of children, cooking after our fashion. We live in a home two

Another in a series on "Christian Vocation"

ree years, become attached to it and then suddenly we e off again. Our wardrobe needs shift from cold mates to hot ones. We are often lonely so far away m our parents, brothers and sisters. Sometimes we e in mortal danger, we are evacuated under frighten- g circumstances, often separated from our husbands, o remain in danger. Our people have been interned, en for several years, with their children left in the ited States with relatives. Sometimes we must send r children, even the littlest ones, far off to school. At es like these, we envy you—your stability and your urity, your plans for the future, and the even course your lives.

od Has Been Good

od has been very good to our little family—myself, husband, and two daughters. We have traveled in ety thousands of miles. We have never been long arated by the vicissitudes of war. It has always been ssible to keep our daughters with us for their primary d high school education. We have had good health. e have many wonderful friends in many places.

Nineteen years ago, in Zurich, Switzerland, our Con- General and his wife came for a visit to our apart- nt high on the slopes of the Zurichberg. Upon

The Brave and Friendly People of Korea

We have felt the experiences of the past two years the most rewarding of all. It is not the beauties of the land, nor its history and culture of four thousand years, but its brave and friendly people who have such a great appeal. Some of the finest Christian friends we have ever had are among the Koreans.

The thousands of American soldiers who have come back from Korea have told about this land. Almost unknown to us before 1950, it has now come into the consciousness of our population in a very real way. Some of the accounts have been good. Many have been bad. There is a good and a bad in every country.

The American soldier's position in Korea often brought him into contact with the most undesirable features. He was fighting in a bitter war. Those who went there after the war were lonely for their families, their life was monotonous, their living conditions were drab and often uncomfortable. Their social contacts were not the best. Unfortunately, our soldiers did not always demonstrate the best side of American character either. These situations are the natural result of such circumstances. But it is a fact that the Korean people—the students, the country people, the houseboys who worked for the soldiers, and above all the hundreds of pathetic,

plomat's Wife Lives Abroad

Camilla Strom

tering, without saying a word, he went to the window d gazed for many moments at the matchless pano- ma. There was the town itself, with its many church res, each with a clock; the blue lake, studded with ite sailboats; above it the low, near green hills, and ind it all the magnificent snow-covered peaks of the ps. Then he turned to me. It was our first real eign post, and I was a new Foreign Service wife. He d to me in a paternal manner, "You know, many ple spend lots of money to come to this beautiful d, and to gaze at that superb panorama. But Uncle m pays us to live here!" I have never forgotten his mark. I have thought of it as we had picnics on the pes of Popocatepetl in Mexico; as I sat in front of ckingham Palace for twelve hours on a very cold y, though it was June, and watched the Coronation cession of Elizabeth II of England; as we walked ong the columns of the Parthenon in Athens on a ght moonlight night; or went shopping on Tokyo's lliant Ginza street. But I felt particularly grateful to ncle Sam when, in the course of our career, our duties k us to Korea.

There are two ways to worship.
One is to bend the knee;
this is the worship of inwardness.
The second is to work--
to work where one is.

---

yet cheerful youngsters made homeless and parentless by the cruelties of war—had a universal appeal for the American soldier.

The American boy responded in a way characteristic of a generous heritage, and in a way that does him everlasting credit. He dug into his pocket and rolled up his sleeves, and began to help rebuild fallen churches, bombed out schools, burned orphanages, and ruined hospitals. This spontaneous action on the part of the soldiers became what is now called the "Armed Forces Assistance to Korea," with aid from the Department of Defense in the form of materials, and it has resulted in the rehabilitation of hundreds of institutions all over Korea.

It is impossible to describe the many charitable organizations and welfare projects set up to aid the Koreans in their desperation—the Christian missions, the United Nations, American Korean Foundation, Christian Children's Fund, Church World Service, Salvation Army, and many others. They have banded together and formed the Korean Association of Voluntary Agencies.

Projects of American Embassy Wives

Here the American Embassy wives proved themselves to be sisters of the missionaries. From the beginning, before the war was over, our Ambassador's wife, Mrs. Ellis O. Briggs, played a leading role. She organized the Korean War Widows Exchange, raising funds, establishing an advisory board, and providing shops where the women could sell their handwork. Her daughter, Lucy, a civilian employee of the Army there, took as her project the assistance to the Children's Relief Hospital of Seoul. Today what was a dreadful, indescribable shelter for nearly-dead starvelings is a well-run, clean and adequate hospital. I saw this young woman recently, after my return to the United States. She said to me, "The experiences I had in Korea were an education to show what can be done by the power of faith." An Embassy wife is carrying on with this project.

You will be glad to learn that the Augustana Lutheran Church of Denver, inspired by a visit to Korea of its pastor, the Reverend Paul Noren, has adopted this hospital as a project. Packages and money had already begun to arrive when I left.

We were only four wives at the Embassy when I went there in 1954. There was no lack of work. When I left, in 1956, we had organized a club of about thirty-five American and foreign ladies, Embassy wives, businessmen's wives, missionaries, Army wives and others. Through organization, we felt we could reach more greatly needed areas of endeavor. We always worked with authorized charity groups. Some of us taught. I had the great experience of teaching English and Latin at the Presbyterian Chosen Christian University for nearly two years, and for two semesters at Ewha Methodist University for women, now celebrating its seventieth anniversary. One of my special friends among students of these fine Christian colleges was Miss I Yon Ok, 26 years old, who lived in our home as daughter for four months. She had come ten ye before from North Korea, with her brothers and un with her head shaved and dressed as a boy. Th traveled by night and rested by day. Ten years la after great struggles, she graduated from college, brilliant student. She now teaches English in a gi high school. She has five classes a day, with eigh students in each class—400 students a day. When said goodbye at the airport, she asked me to find son one to sponsor her further education in America, she can go back and help her country.

Some of our wives were very active with the adopti program, trying to send the 400-500 half-American bab to foster parents in America before the expiration the Refugee Relief Act on December 31, 1956. Th number is all that is allocated to Korea under this A There are many hundreds more of these orphans, bea tiful blond, blue-eyed, curly-haired, half-Korean ha American children. Their life will be a tragedy the because they will never be accepted.

Shortly before I left Seoul, Mrs. Kinsler, of the Pre byterian mission, brought Helen Chai for us to see. Sh was a happy, cheerful four-year-old, adorable in a blu organdy dress, with blue eyes and blond curly ha clutching her doll. Helen was found three years ag on a garbage heap in Seoul. She can neither hear no speak, and it will be another year before she can b released from the hospital where she is recovering fro tuberculosis. Mrs. Kinsler said to me, "I wanted yo to see her, so you can help us find her a home." It the fervent prayer of those of us who saw these childre that this problem can be solved.

The Embassy ladies had one project that we felt w especially our own. An appeal had been made in Amer can magazines of national circulation, as a result which we received hundreds of boxes of warm an useful clothing of all sizes. My friends have just gathere clothing to fill four grain bags.

Let it be understood that an American Embassy is n a charitable organization, and we are not sent abroad be missionaries. Our duty to make a proper home f our husbands, so that they can carry on the job representing our country in a creditable way, and make friends with the people in the new land, remai paramount. Yet in twenty-one years, in all the plac where I have either lived or visited, I have alwa known a group of Embassy or Consulate women to sewing for charity, soliciting funds for a drive, helpi in a hospital, or in some other way contributing the talents for others in exactly the same way that all you are doing at home.

Norwegian Looks at the ELC

Translation and Introduction
by Dr. Herman E. Jorgensen

The Reverend Alexander Johnson of Oslo, one of the leading pastors of the Church of Norway, spent the month of October visiting several of our schools and some of our parishes. Everywhere he made a most favorable impression as a preacher of note and as a versatile churchman. In a report of his American visit to his diocesan bishop he has made the following interesting summary of his impressions, a summary which reveals him as a keen and sympathetic observer:

My impression is that, in spite of the fact that The angelical Lutheran Church is today less Norwegian n it has ever been, and that its contemplated union h two other Lutheran bodies will remove it still ther from the Church of Norway on a nationalistic is, relations between it and us have now a greater nificance for us than ever before in its century-old tory. Although it may sound like a paradox, it is vertheless true that the ELC has come to mean more us in inverse ratio to its growing less and less Norgian.

The reason back of this fact may be found partly in disappearance of tension which formerly existed in emotions of the immigrant. But the chief reason lies the fact that the strengthening of the purely religious between us more than compensates for the weakenof connections of a nationalistic nature.

Most noticeable of the religious ties between us is the ption by us of the Preaching-Teaching-Reaching Mis- plan, which may be said to be ELC's great gift to I found that our successful use of this plan seems to rk a reciprocal inspiration within the ELC.

But also along other lines there is a growing recogion in both churches of the mutual benefits to be ived from closer contacts. Again and again I heard said by ELC men, both publicly and in private consation, that the continued existence of an American theran Church, which in USA is a minority church, largely dependent upon close relations with the hisic Lutheran churches of Europe, and in particular th the Church of Norway, because both they and we ar the stamp of a Lutheranism influenced by pietism. was particularly stated that they were in need of inration from our theology and our preaching.

"From our point of view I dare assert that, as a matter of fact, the solution of one of our most pressing problems lies in the inspiration to be derived from increased touch with the ELC. I have here in mind especially the interrelation between a strengthened church consciousness and spiritual awakening. I feel that the solution is to be found in the idea back of their stewardship program: that the entire congregation may be made keenly conscious of its responsibility toward the Church.

"Another source of inspiration for us lies in their ability to cooperate in spite of the fact that they individually represent as many 'types' as we do. Their largehearted tolerance of individual differences, coupled with true evangelical fervor, impressed me greatly. This broadness was apparent both in their mutual recognition of each other and in their ability to unite churchliness with evangelism.

"From a purely practical point of view we have much to learn from the ELC, as for instance in financial matters and in organizational set-up, chiefly because they do not look upon such matters as 'purely practical,' but see them from the Biblical point of view as Christian stewardship.

"I am persuaded that no other church has as great a significance for us today as has The Evangelical Lutheran Church, and that it is imperatively incumbent on us to do our utmost to strengthen the fellowship and co-operation between it and our Church.

"I am therefore deeply grateful to all who made it possible for me to visit the ELC and to have a small part in the co-operation between the two churches."

The ELC—Its Mission to America

Raymond M. Olson
Director of Stewardship

"It is always comforting to congratulate ourselves upon the fact that hist has finally achieved its ultimate purpose: It has produced us—and hav done so, it has of course, come to an end! There is no greater illusion t this," says Dr. Norman H. Royall, Jr. "If there is one sure lesson fr history, it certainly is that no one generation of men is its goal."

This is an important truth to remember as we think about Home M sions. We establish new congregations and assist them to early matu because we are concerned about other people and other generations. carry on a program of evangelism because we know that we who are in Church are not the sole concern of the Savior. The purpose of the Christ Church has not come to an end because we are in it!

The 1956 fiscal year for the ELC comes to a close at the end of January, 1957. One short month remains to provide the money to carry out the program outlined for this year. At the very best it is far short of what ought to be done. We dare not settle for less than the full amount.

Be sure your congregation is well accounted for in its contribution for this 1956 Budget, not just to the extent of reaching an apportionment but of recognizing a holy mission to America. If you are moved to provide extra money because you believe in Home Missions, send it through your congregation as a "plus" for the Budget, or send it direct to the Treasurer of the ELC, 422 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, providing him with the name of your congregation and that of your pastor.

The Keynote of a Kingdom

Harold B. Kildahl, J

EPIPHANY SUNDAY
January 6, 1957
Text: Matthew 4:13-17

The days of preparation had been accomplished. Victory over temptation's power had been won. Now, a ministry to begin, a work to finish, a Kingdom to found, and a people to win faced the Son of God, and there would be only a short space of time on earth in which to establish His authority and rule. A Kingdom—a kingdom and a keynote on which to stand, to build, to endure! These come rushing out of the Epiphany text. "Repent!" He cried, "for the Kingdom is at hand."

It's been the same ever since. The Kingdom of His grace and love, His power and glory are always at hand. The Kingdom is not a matter of caprice. It does not rise and fall. No one will ever write the rise and fall of the Kingdom of Christ. It is established. It will endure. What man may say, think, or write about the Kingdom matters not at all. It is fixed. But, the keynote is enunciated quite clearly. It is one word—Repent!

To repent means many things. But first off it ought to mean this—"I am ready, and willing to receive the grace of Christ as I am." It doesn't mean that I will go on fighting to be something that I am not. It does not allow pretension, delusion, phantasy, make-believe, hypocrisy. "Just as I am"—with my faults, my erro my selfish pride, my prideful spirit, my shame a weakness, sins and inexcusable self. It means that I a not now trying to exonerate myself, to rationalize find some scape-goat for my sins—but that I am rea to face up to myself and confess my unrighteousnes But it goes on to mean that I am ready to face up Christ—and as I find Him revealed in the Word, rea to receive His promise, strength, and life.

Repent! This is basic, for all the labor of my hand all the tears that I can muster—all the efforts I exe cannot free, release, or save my soul. Christ alone c this saving work perform.

There is a kingdom of righteousness, which Chri has founded. The keynote of the Kingdom is repentan —and friend, you can take it from there.

You know yourself well. You are acquainted wi your best self and your worst self, and all the vario selves within you. Knowing yourself, you know yo basic needs—and you realize that you can enter t Kingdom only by the power of the Key, which is Chri The way is open. "Repent, for the Kingdom of G is at hand." Amen.

leditations for the Family Altar

J. R. Hestenes

TOWARD THE FIRST SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY

Epistle: Hebrews 2:11-16

The Gospel: John 7:14-18

Monday, January 7
GOD'S CHANGE

Read Romans 12:1-5

o not be conformed to this world but ransformed by the renewal of your i.

o conform means to become like your oundings. You match yourself with gs around you. If people you associ- with are off-color in their words you off-color, if you conform. This is easy o if you have nothing better in mind. won't have to work at it: it comes rally.

ut it isn't conforming that we have ind. Rather, it is what Paul is saying that stirs us. "Be transformed," he . Transformed means the opposite of ormed. Conformed means like; trans- ed means changed, different.

e different from things around you. vhat way? So that I am odd, unusual, liar? Not at all. It means, let God w your mind and heart so that you not a worldling, a creature of earth, instead, His redeemed child.

hange my heart and my mind, O ', so that I may live as Thy child. en.

Tuesday, January 8
MAYBE AND MUST

Read Luke 2:42-52

"Did you not know that I must be in my Father's house?"

Even when He was twelve years old Jesus was filled with the determination to follow the will of the Father. His parents must have wondered at His remark to them when they found Him in the temple.

For too many people there is too much "maybe" and not enough "must." How tragic it is if growth in Christ is a "maybe" affair. There is little chance of salvation if devotion to Christ depends on "maybe." There must be a deliberate determination to serve Him and follow Him.

Mother and father must start things off for the children. When children have grown they must continue in the things they have learned and been trained in. There can never be a letting down of the determination. If there is, then the cause may be lost. And that is not what we want.

Jesus, it is said, increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man. This did not come about by hit-and-miss. It was consecration to God.

Wednesday, January 9
BROTHERS

Read Hebrews 2:11-16

For he who sanctifies and those who are sanctified have all one origin.

Much is made of the fact that all men are brothers. We are of one blood. We are all human. And this is true. But when you become a Christian you take on a special set of relatives. You become the member of a special family. God is your Father and Jesus is your Brother, and all other believers are your brothers and sisters in a most special sense.

Sometimes we feel strange about looking at Jesus in this way. But it is true that He dwelt among men, took on our nature, dwelt in flesh and was one with us. Usually, we think of Jesus as Someone to be adored, and worshipped. And He is. But the fact also remains that He is our Brother. As the Scriptures say, we are heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ.

And while it is true that all men are our brothers, we have a special love and concern for those who are Christ's. This is not smugness or narrowness. This is a part of the bond of Christian fellowship.

✚

Thursday, January 10
BIOGRAPHY

Read Matthew 4:23-25

And he went about all Galilee, teaching their synagogues, and preaching the ospel of the kingdom and healing every ase and every infirmity among the ple.

This verse is sort of a summary of the ire ministry of Jesus. It tells in a few rds all that He came to do. And it mmarizes what Jesus is doing for us ay. For He is still at work in the Holy rit, applying salvation where it is pted.

Today's Galilee is also your home wn. Jesus is there in His Word. There church in your town, likely. And it a pulpit in it. The pastor who stands that pulpit is called to preach. He pares a sermon, asking God to use it to p you: to bring you to Christ and to d you to worship and serve Him. There baptismal font in your church, and altar. The Sacraments bring you the ce of God in a special way.

And Jesus is in your home. Your Bible devotional books, and your prayers, led to your faith, mean His presence.

Friday, January 11
GRACE TO FULFILL

Read Ephesians 6:1-4

But grace was given to each of us according to the measure of Christ's gift.

Being a Christian is supposed to be an impossible assignment. And it is, except for one thing: the grace of God. That makes the difference.

The world talks so glibly about "hitching your wagon to a star." That sounds like a good idea, but you can't carry it through so well. Christ calls us to a life contrary to the life around us, and asks us to believe in things not seen. This sounds like a very strange idea and in the minds of some people, a very silly thing to do. Imagine staking everything on faith! But it can be done. There is grace.

Since grace abounds, let us not be slow in relying upon it. Is there temptation to fall away? Then call upon God. Is there difficulty in believing everything God says about salvation? Call upon God. God's grace is not poured out in stingy spoonfuls: it abounds. Grace is given to each of us as we have need. Your need can never outrun God's supply.

Saturday, January 12
LIKE A CHILD

Read Mark 10:13-16

"Truly, I say to you, whoever does not receive the kingdom of God like a child shall not enter it."

Jesus was not referring to the spunkiness of children when He said this: or to the selfishness that is there sometimes. He was talking about their dependence, and their willingness to believe. He was pointing to their capacity for faith.

And that is what all of us need. Just to believe. And not let our minds get so wise that we are wise above what Jesus says. There is a poem that says that we should be like little children that take their father's hand, trusting that he will not mislead them, and get them into danger. Instead, they have confidence in their father, knowing that with him they are perfectly safe.

No matter how grown-up we may be in this work-a-day world, we can be like children in our faith. A child-like faith is the only one that is sincere, and the only one that can equip us for Sonship and to meet life steadily and bravely.

Washington Comment

Gerhard E. Lenski

ENGLISH FRANKNESS

Free speech is not dead in England. The pulpit there does not always give forth an uncertain sound. In the Nov. 22 issue of *British Weekly*, a periodical reporting church news, we note the account of a British leader discussing in a public address six reasons why England invaded Egypt. He recounts these reasons with care, and declares them to represent the majority of British opinion. He sums matters up by saying: "The truth is that all these reasons are phoney."

As if that were not enough, he refers in closing to Eden's decision to invade and asks the rhetorical question: "Was there ever an act of more consummate folly?"

This same *British Weekly*, through one of its writers, advocates the following prayer for use in English churches:

We deplore, O Lord, the great wickedness perpetrated in our name in recent days.

Forgive us as a nation, O Lord, and bring those primarily responsible to sanity and a state of repentance.

Grant the seemingly impossible, some miracle . . . that in future we may (as a nation and in our individual lives) live in accordance with that great law of love exemplified for us so wonderfully on Calvary's Cross—empowered by Thy own gracious Spirit.

Yes, freedom of speech still exists in England. We wonder if our churches here exercise it as freely as some do there.

LAND OF OUR SAVIOR'S BIRTH

Present day Israel continues to be a storm center. Recent developments there could lead to all-out war. The issues involved appear impossible to negotiate in a peaceful way. Those who heard the TV program, "Meet the Press," on which Mrs. Golda Meier spoke for Israel and Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi spoke for Egypt, will understand what we mean. Modern Israel represents a problem which jeopardizes our world.

What are the issues involved? Mrs. Meier declares that Israel has been given nationhood by the United Nations General Assembly and that, on that score, the country now deserves to be protected from the attacks of Egypt and the hostile Arabs. In fact, says Mrs. Meier, Israel has suffered so much for these past eight years from these attacks that it now becomes necessary for her to act. Yes, she has attacked Egypt, but only because Egypt has first attacked her. She has attacked only that she may survive. Shall Israel not have the right of survival as other nations do?

What does Dr. Fawzi say to this? His answer is to the point. Israel is an artificial thing. She has been carved out of land belonging to others and without their consent. She has no moral right to exist in her present form. Egypt cannot tolerate as a neighbor a state founded on injustice. The Arab world will never consent to having nearly a million of its people deprived of their homes, herded in concentration camps, and made the helpless, hopeless wards of the United Nations. The political Zionists are responsible. Israel must be removed. If not by peaceful means, then by force.

What is the answer to this problem? We believe our own nation has acted wisely in refusing to approve Israel's attack on Egypt and the armed intervention of England and France. Whatever may be right or wrong in this case, armed force is not the answer. Any delay, therefore, that gives angry men time to negotiate is bound t better than any application of fo

CONGRESS WILL BE BUSY

The new Congress will convene in 1957 and it will have plenty of v to do. President Eisenhower has a l number of proposals to present, enc as one commentator declares, to l all our Senators and Representa busy for the next two years on day, 40-hour a week work sche It is reported that the President w to make up for lost time, that he that the last four years were no productive of constructive legislatio they should have been, and tha speeding up of effort is now necess

Among the many matters awai Congressional attention, the follow are reported as ones that will stressed:

(1) Increased Federal aid for ed tion.

(2) Foreign aid, with increased propriations for under-developed c tries. Continued appropriations military purposes both at home abroad.

(3) Civil rights legislation for purpose of expediting integrati avoiding civil disorder and strengt ing minority rights.

(4) Improvements in the Social curity program with more Federal h for the medical care of the needy, the training of doctors and for gen health insurance.

(5) Higher postal rates.

(6) Liberalizing and enlarging Refugee Relief Act.

(7) Further legislation to protect farmer and to deal with the probl of drought.

These are only a few of the m problems which will confront C gress as it convenes once more. T most casual inspection reveals the that there is much here that is of gr concern to every citizen in our la With the world in its present disturb state, it should hardly be necessary call upon Christian people to inte themselves in the workings of th Government, to support its progra with faithfulness and to undergird activities with prayer.

ere and There on the Christian Front

V LUTHERAN MERGER MMISSION CONSTITUTED

resentatives of four Lutheran rches met in Chicago in December constituted themselves as a per- ent commission to work toward nic merger of their synods.

he meeting was the outgrowth of invitation issued jointly last De- ber by the United Lutheran Church merica and the Augustana Luther- Church. Only two of the fourteen ips invited responded to the invi- on: the Finnish Evangelical Lu- an Church of America (Suomi Syn- and the American Evangelical Lu- an Church.

Dr. Malvin H. Lundeen of La nge, Ill., vice president of the Au- tana Lutheran Church, was named irman of the new unity commission. Raymond Wargelin of Hancock, h., president of the Suomi Synod, elected vice chairman; Dr. Carl mussen, Gettysburg, Pa., of the ited Lutheran Church, was chosen retary; and Dr. Johannes Knudsen, ywood, Ill., of the American Evan- ical Lutheran Church, assistant sec- ary.

None of the synods involved in pres- merger negotiations with the ELC represented in this new venture. e Joint Union Committee represent- the ELC, ALC, and UELC, which been at work the past eight years fecting a union of these groups, de- ed the invitation of the ULCA and gustana presidents to go into new rger discussions and proposed that conference be held sometime in the ure to "discuss the basis and pos- le plans for closer cooperation among Lutheran church bodies in Amer- ."

continue study "in a spirit of repentance" of issues that have agitated the relationship between its constituent synods for some years.

At issue are such matters as church-sponsored Boy Scout troops, the doctrinal propriety of military chaplains, prayer fellowship with other Lutherans, and the whole area of "unionism." The resolution adopted at the convention calls for submitting the issues to a joint committee of theologians representing the Conference's four member synods. They are the two million-member Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod, the 350,000-member Wisconsin Synod, the 20,000-member Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the 12,000-member Norwegian Synod.

The joint committee was instructed to draw up a common doctrinal statement to be circulated for study among the conferences and districts of the synods, who will then be asked to report their evaluations to the 1958 Synodical Conference convention.

The Wisconsin and Norwegian synods have accused the Missouri synod of "unionism" in its stand on some of the issues at stake and for adopting a common confession with the American Lutheran Church. As a result, the Norwegian Synod suspended relations with the Missouri Synod while the Wisconsin Synod is continuing a "vigorously protesting fellowship" with Missouri.

Dr. John S. Bradac, pastor of St. Paul's Slovak Lutheran Church, Whiting, Ind. was elected the new president of the Synodical Conference.

NODICAL CONFERENCE TO ONTINUE STUDY OF OCTRINAL DISPUTE

elegates to the 44th biennial conven- n of the Evangelical Lutheran Syn- ical Conference, meeting in Chicago December, voted unanimously to

WHITE CHURCH INVITES NEGRO CONGREGATION TO MERGE

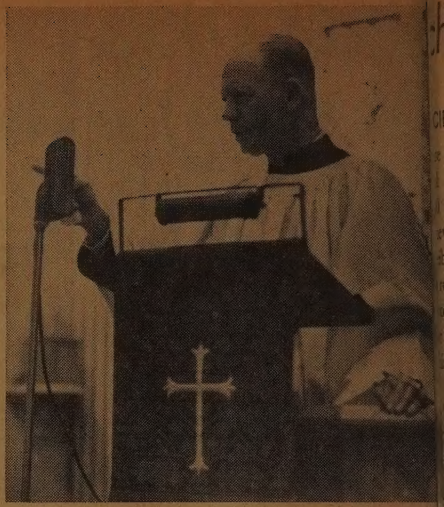
While racial tensions flared in Johannesburg and Port Elizabeth, South Africa and segregation continued in Montgomery, Ala. and Clinton, Tenn., a move in the direction of integration was made by Hennepin Avenue Methodist Church in Minneapolis. The official board of the 4,000-member white congregation voted unanimously to invite a nearby Negro congregation to unite with it. The building in which the 140-member Border Methodist

RNS Photo

CHILDREN BREAK GROUND—Every child in the Sunday school of Immanuel Lutheran Church (Mo. Synod), Davenport, Ia., had a part in the unusual ground-breaking ceremony held for their new parish house. The children formed an outline of the proposed building and dug shovels full of earth as their pastor, the Rev. L. G. Schember, officiated.

Church has been worshipping will be razed soon in an urban redevelopment project.

In extending the invitation to unite at a service of the Border Church, Dr. Chester Pennington, minister of Hennepin Avenue Church, said, "We know, if you come with us it won't be easy—for you or us. We know it will be awkward at times. But we believe Christians should worship together regardless of race or cultural background."



RED BARBER IS EPISCOPAL LAYREADER—Worshippers at Advent services in New York heard a familar voice and saw a familiar personage from the sports world this year, as Red Barber donned ecclesiastical vestments and spoke at various hospital chapels. The popular sports broadcaster is shown here delivering a sermon in the chapel of St. Barnabas hospital in the Bronx. Mr. Barber is board chairman of the youth consultation service of the New York Episcopal diocese.

RNS Photo

YOUNGER CHURCHES SEND "MISSIONARIES" TO AMERICA

"Foreign missions in reverse" might be the title of at least two stories in the news among American churches this week.

In one instance, a former houseboy of Madame and General Chiang Kai-shek is serving as a medical missionary in a small hamlet in a remote section of the Eastern Kentucky hills. He is Dr. Caleb Chu, whose medical education was sponsored by Chiang Kai-shek at the National Medical College at Lanchow, and who fled China before being captured by the communists. With his wife and two girls, he was shipped to the United States under the sponsorship of the Seventh-Day Adventists. The 43-year-old doctor later accepted the Adventist invitation to serve as a medical missionary in Kentucky and also on the staff of Oneida Mountain hospital 20 miles away.

The other upset in the long-established pattern of foreign missions concerns the invitation which the Second Congregational Church of Rockford, Ill. sent to a native pastor of Ceylon to become its "visiting minister" for a year. Through the cooperation of the church's board of foreign missions, arrangements were made for the Rev. Kulanayogum J. Mills to come to the Rockford Church. During the year he will share with the present pastor pastoral duties and parish activities, leading of the worship services, preaching, and speaking in neighbor churches and civic clubs. Denominational officials pointed out that because of many factors involved, they were not encouraging this type of program on any large scale, but felt that the experiment with the plan in Rockford would help cement a mutual understanding between older and young churches of the world.

RNS Photo

NIEMOLLER GETS UNIVERSITY MEDAL—Dr. Martin Niemoller, German Protestant clergyman, receives the New York University Medal from Harold O. Voorhis (left), vice president of the university, as Dr. Ralph Sockman, university chaplain, looks on. Dr. Niemoller, who spent eight years in concentration camps for his resistance to the Nazi regime, was cited as "one of the leading figures in the 20th century Christendom." The medal is the university's highest award to distinguished people.

LUTHERAN AID TO HUNGARIAN REFUGEES IN THE UNITED STATES

Since President Eisenhower authorized the admission of 21,500 Hungarian refugees into the United States, hundreds of secular and religious groups have offered aid to these victims of the recent revolt in Hungary.

Lutheran Refugee Service, which received some 5% of the first 1,200 to arrive, has resettled Hungarians in at least 10 states. Although more than half of the first arrivals have been single men, there are some couples and a few families with children.

Contrary to the situation for refugees in the better established immigration programs, the Hungarians have had little preparation for resettlement. For many their coming has been an act of blind necessity, trust, or desperation. Many of them do not speak English and only a few speak German. For this reason Lutheran Refugee Service, in planning with these refugees, seeks first for reunion with families and friends.

CIFIC LUTHERAN COLLEGE

se P. Schreiber, retired Tacoma l teacher, has given more than 0 to furnish the main lounge in iew West Hall for women. Miss iber was honored at a reception recently in the lounge. Dr. S. C. old, PLC president, thanked the r and said that the lounge would alled "Schreiber Lounge."

"Choir of the West" sang at the leil Island Federal Penitentiary ember 9. They appeared over MO-TV, on December 18.

bert Dempsey, Port Angeles, hington, sophomore, played the role of Scrooge in the annual PLC luction of Charles Dickens' "A istmas Carol" on Monday, Decem- 17.

AUGUSTANA COLLEGE

ofessor Herbert Krause of the Eng- department spoke before the Min- ota Ornithologists Union on Decem- 8. He presented a paper entitled, ie Featherstonhaugh Geological Ex- ition of 1838." One of his refer- es, "A Canoe Voyage Up the Min- sotor," served as basis for his novel, ne Oxcart Trail."

E. Gerard Priestley, an author, his- ian, lecturer, and world traveler, ke at the Augustana College audi- ium on December 5. His lecture itled, "Hard Facts for Americans," lt with the Near East crisis and the llenge of the Soviet Union in the ar East and Asia. Dr. Priestley, ond lecturer on the Concert-Lecture ies, has traveled in 60 countries on continents, and holds six academic grees in history, political science, nomics, and philosophy.

tification has been received by Au- stana College that it has been placed the approved list of the American sociation of University Women. The AUW's approval of Augustana's ap- ation for membership automatically kes every woman graduate a mem- ber of the national association. The pronouncement is retroactive, and will assign membership to all previous women graduates. Requirements for membership in the AAUW are: good academic standards, adequate provision for women students, recognition of women on the faculty and in the administration, the maintenance of academic freedom, and a good foundation of general education.

CONCORDIA COLLEGE

A special Christmas spirit has prevailed on Concordia's campus this year, with the arrival of Albert and Anathasia Dahlmann and their four children, a German refugee family sponsored by Concordia. The family came to Moorhead through the Lutheran World Federation and are living in one of Concordia's housing units, with Mr. Dahlmann employed as a horticulturist on the campus. He is a graduate in this field and did much horticultural work in Germany before he was placed in a Russian labor camp in Siberia, where he remained for five years.

Because the Dahlmanns arrived in America with few possessions, the faculty and students of Concordia have helped provide the children with new clothing with which to start school, and the various organizations on campus are combining their usual Christmas charity projects to provide additional articles for the family.

ST. OLAF COLLEGE

"The world is walking backward into its future." This is part of the core philosophy of R. Buchminster Fuller, announced recently as the 1957 Hill Foundation lecturer at St. Olaf. Under provisions of a grant from the Louis W. and Maud Hill Family Foundation, Mr. Fuller and his wife will be on the Northfield campus from Feb. 11 through March 22. Mr. Fuller, a lecturer who defies classification, is a combination architect, engineer, and mathematician. On the basis of his studies and theories, scientists determined a route across the North Pole that provided the shortest distance from America to other countries.

One of the most accomplished student pianists at St. Olaf College, Dewayne Wee of Huxley, Iowa, walked off with a notable second place in a competition among top young musicians in Minnesota in November. The young artist barely missed first place in a contest sponsored by the Minneapolis Women's Symphony association. From eleven contestants chosen for preliminary auditions, Dewayne went on to be named one of the top four finalists. Judges for the event were drawn from professional music circles, headed by Antal Dorati, director of the Minneapolis Symphony. Dewayne is a pupil of Mrs. Charlotte Donhowe.

A freshman science major at St. Olaf, Alan Nelson of St. Cloud, was named early in December to receive a special scholarship direct from the Minnesota Academy of Science. In making the presentation, science academy officials said that winners were determined through examinations and past scholastic records. Money for these special scholarships is donated by industries and individuals who wish to recognize the work of outstanding students in science and mathematics.

LUTHER COLLEGE

Helen A. Strand, professor of education and psychology at Luther College, has received her doctor of philosophy degree from the University of Minnesota. The degree was conferred on her December 20, 1956.

Director of the elementary education program, Miss Strand came to the Luther campus in 1954, following the completion of her residential requirements for her doctorate at the University of Minnesota. While pursuing her studies, she was a research assistant in the Bureau of Education and an instructor in the College of Education at the University. She also served for two years in the Division of Parish Education of The Evangelical Lutheran Church.

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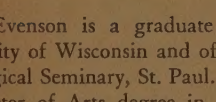
Within the E.L.C.

New Parish Education Head

The Rev. C. Richard Evenson, Ed.D., has accepted the Call extended to him to become the Executive Secretary for Parish Education of The Evangelical Lutheran Church. The Board of Christian Education called him to this position on November 28.



Dr. Evenson is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and of Luther Theological Seminary, St. Paul. He has his Master of Arts degree in Student Personnel Administration from Columbia University, and his Doctor of Education degree from Teachers' College, Columbia University. The subject of his dissertation for his doctorate was "A Study of an Experimental Program in Youth Leadership Training."

While a senior at the Seminary, he was acting Protestant Chaplain at the State Training School for Boys in Red Wing, Minnesota. He served as youth pastor at Trinity Lutheran Church in Brooklyn, from 1945-49; pastor to Lutheran students, Greater New York, 1950; ass't pastor, Trinity Lutheran Church, Moorhead, Minnesota, 1950-52; pastor, Woodlake Lutheran Church, 1952 to the present time.

Dr. and Mrs. Evenson have four children: Olive, 10; Carl, 8; Emily, 5; and Aaron, 4.

Dr. Evenson has been regular contributor to "Youth Programs" and has written several articles for "The Lutheran Teacher."

As Executive Secretary for Parish Education, Dr. Evenson will be responsible for the program of parish education throughout the ELC, under the direction of the Executive Director of the Department of Christian Education, Dr. Sidney A. Rand. He will begin his work in the department March 1.

PERSONS

Dr. Rolf A. Syrdal, executive secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the ELC, was re-elected president of the Lutheran Foreign Missions Conference at their recent three-day meeting at Buck Hill Falls, Pa. The conference is an organization of some 50 foreign mission executives and missionaries of eight Lutheran Churches and three mission societies.

The Rev. Otto F. Nielsen has resigned as pastor of Calvary Church, Omaha, Nebraska to accept a call to establish a home mission congregation in Las Vegas, Nevada. He will assume his new work on March 1.

The Rev. Elling E. Ramsey, director of chaplaincy service for the Lutheran Welfare Association of Oregon for the past three years, has accepted a call to devote part-time to the office of executive director for the association. Chaplain Ramsey was also elected recently to head the Portland Lutheran Council, an organization of lay and clergy leaders of Lutheran Churches of all synods in the Portland Oregon area. Several Missouri synod churches are members of the council as well as National Lutheran Council churches. **The Rev. Reynold Wilson,** pastor of Bethlehem Church, Portland, will serve the council as its vice president in 1957.

The Albion-Long Lake parish of St. James, Minn. recently commemorated the silver wedding anniversary of their pastor and wife, **the Rev. and Mrs. A. T. Daniels.** Receptions, which also marked the 25th anniversary of Pastor Daniels' ministry, were held in the two churches on successive Sunday afternoons.

Dr. F. A. Schiotz, president of the ELC, will speak at a luncheon meeting at the Seminary Convocation on January 16. The subject will be the plans for the 1957 Lutheran World Federation Assembly in Minneapolis. This meeting was not included in a schedule of the convocation published earlier.

Mount Horeb and West Blue Mound congregations in Dane County, Wis. held a farewell party for **the Rev. and Mrs. E. R. Anderson** on November 29 and presented them with a farewell gift of nearly $5,000. Pastor Anderson has served the parish since 1917 and will move to Madison, Wis. after his retirement on January 1.

The Rev. Alfred M. Karlstad, who has served as assistant pastor at N wegian Church in San Francisco w pursuing graduate studies at San F cisco State College and Pacific Lut an Seminary, has accepted a cal Our Redeemer's Church, South Francisco, succeeding the Rev. E Haanstad, who has moved to Hud S. Dak. Pastor Karlstad begins his work on January 1.

DISTRICTS

South Central

Estherville, Ia. The first unit of deemer Church was dedicated on vember 18 by Dr. V. T. Jordahl, p dent of the South Central district. Rev. Herbert A. Hanson, former gional director of Home Missi preached the dedicatory address. pastor of Our Redeemer, the Robert Beckstrand, began the in survey work for the new congrega in May, 1956, and the first service held in the Estherville City Hall June 4. The present membership the congregation exceeds 200. The $50,000 church plant is located on eight and one-half acre plot in center of a new housing developm on the northeast edge of town.

Eastern

Frankfort, Mich. A new parson for Trinity Church was dedicated December 9 by the Rev. Cecil J. lekson, vice president of the East district. Pastor of the parish is the Arthur C. Towne.

Pacific

Arlington, Wash. A service for "renewal of wedding promises" held last month in Our Savi Church, the Rev. E. E. Sandvig, pas To the tune of traditional wedd music, eight married couples came ward to the altar and renewed promises they had made at their m riage ceremony. The Rev. A. J. K zen, vice president of the Pacific trict, was the speaker at the serv A reception, complete with wedd cake, followed the service.

California

Panorama City, Calif. Calv Church, the Rev. B. T. Anderson, tor, celebrated its fifth anniversary cember 23 with Dr. Gaylerd Fa California district president, preach the sermon. Calvary congregation organized December 23, 1951 with members. Membership today to 1,327.